

Boston, St. Thomas's 20 days; febr. Willing... Cape Francois, 15 days.

Among the legacies bequeathed to the Magdalen last year, is one of 1000 left by a woman who was restored to her friends by that institution almost 20 years since, and who persevered in a virtuous course of life.

A few days since a farmer's son at Baldock in Hertfordshire, fell down a haystack, and pitched upon a fork, which penetrated to his heart, of which he almost instantly expired.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY.

List of Prizes and Blanks in the Washington Lottery No. 2.

Table with columns: No., Dols., No., Dols., No., Dols., No., Dols. Lists drawing results for August 1st and 5th.

List of vessels lying at Cape-Francois and Fort Dauphin July 13, 1796.

At the Cape—Brig Zephyr, Hilman, Boston; febr. Peter, Chadwick, do; Rebecca, Nickerfon, do.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, August 4.

Tuesday arrived the brig Baron de Carondelet, Capt. James M'Call, in 80 days from Leghorn, and 36 days from Gibraltar.

Capt. M'Call failed from Leghorn, on the 13th May last, and was boarded, 3 leagues to the westward of the road, by two French privateers, one called Rondelle, Marcell, the other Te...

May 21, a frigate which appeared to be English, fired 4 guns to bring Captain M'Call to; he then stood for her, but in a short time she fired another gun for him to keep his course which he did.

Capt. M'Call, left at Leghorn, the Commerce, Isaac Isaacs, master; and the Charles of Philadelphia, William Ferguson, master; the Commerce was bound to Baltimore, and the Charles to Hamburg.

The Algerines had taken 17 sail of Danish merchantmen, and all in Algiers when the captain of the Liberty failed.

The following petition and certificate were handed for publication by capt. David Griggs, of the schooner Esther and Eliza, of this port, arrived from Port-au-Prince.

THE PETITION OF WILLIAM JESSUP, Master of the American ship Mercury, of New-York, humbly sets forth, THAT your petitioner being on his passage from St. Marc's to this port, was laying to, about one o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst. in company with a number of transports and his majesty's frigate Succes, commanded by capt. Pigot...

such manner that he, your petitioner, may obtain that justice and satisfaction which the nature of an offence to glaring and unprecedented loudly calls for, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. &c.

Port-au Prince, 4th July, 1796. Signed by WILLIAM JESSUP.

WE whose names are hereunto subscribed, do certify and attest, that having seen and viewed the marks and lables inflicted on the body and person of captain Jessup, master of the ship Mercury, of New-York, by order of capt. Pigot, commander of his majesty's frigate Succes, on the morning of the 1st July, do declare, that the facts stated in his petition hereto annexed, as far as the same regard his person, are strictly conformable to truth, and we do moreover give it as our opinion, that the danger to be apprehended from such wanton and barbarous treatment, is of the most imminent and alarming nature to the person and life of capt. Jessup, revolting to humanity, degrading and dishonourable in the highest degree to the commander of a ship of his Britannic majesty.

Thomas Brunter, Neal Macneal, C. Macpherfon, F. Bellancy, James G. Forbes, Josiah Dewdin, Sam. B. Whitaker, Ben. J. Holmes, Jacob Haylander, Charles Packer, M. Gillics, Wm. Dunbar, Wm. Dickson, J. Pacifico, Peter Macleod, Alex. Brown, Arch. Thompson, Charles Cowan, Charles Delajius, Landon Duhamel, John Finlay, David Rofis, Moses Franks, John Hare, J. Woodman, James Donnell, Paul Siemon, Edmund Kearney, John Troup, William Wilson, A. Hamilton, W. Wenham, W. Young, George Reinhold, Thomas Satt, Robert Williams, Charles Hadfields, David Gregg.

I do certify that I have viewed the body and arms of Captain Jessup, and that it appears to me, that he has been very severely flogged, beat and bruised, by some persons, or persons unknown to me.

L. MACNEAL. I certify as above.

WE the subscribers, passengers on board the ship Mercury, William Jessup, declare, that when the Succes frigate ran foul of the Mercury on the night of the 1st inst. on our passage from St. Marc's to this port, we did not hear Capt. Jessup utter or say any thing of an irritation or offensive nature, but behaved in the most passive and forbearing stile in his answers when hailed by the Succes. That at the time he was taken from or left the Mercury to go on board the Succes, he appeared to be in perfect health, but on his return therefrom he was in a very suffering condition, owing to and by reason of, as we verily believe, the fore beatings and bruises, whereof his body and arms, which he exhibited to us, bore the most convincing proof, and while to our knowledge he received while on board the above frigate Succes.

Given under our hands at Port-au Prince, Island of St. Domingo, this eighth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six. Passengers names.—P. St. Alana, S. Roberts, Shawell, De'atray, M. Roberts, Teaney, Madame Gumaire, Budd, Dutray.

FROM LATE PARIS PAPERS.

ACCOUNT OF BABOEF.

SINCE Babœuf has become a person of some consequence, every one seems desirous of knowing who he is, what he has done, of what importance he is, and what he aimed at, by the Conspiracy. The following letter extracted from the "Historian," will answer a part of these questions.

Francis Noel Babœuf was born in the commune of St. Quentin; he is about 36 years old; his father, a poor man employed in the excise upon salt, had him taught to write, and he writes extremely well.

In 1777, he left his father's house, and sought for employment with several persons in quality of a scrivener, or copyist; but failed in procuring any, on account of his youth, and the want of recommendations. In the mean time, he was reduced to the most extreme distress; he was absolutely naked: Some person through pity offered him the place of a servant in some nobleman's family, who resided near Roye—he accepted it—he served in that situation about 3 years.

A lady who resided at Paris, entrusted him with the renewal of the rent-roll of a small fief which she possessed near Roye. He performed it, received the arrearages, rendered no account, was sued by the lady and lost his cause. The former prior of St. Aurin, near Roye, entrusted him with the renewal of the registry of his priory—he performed it, engaged in a law-suit with the prior, and lost his cause.

him administrator of the district of Mount Didier. At the end of two months he committed a serious offence in the sale of some national property. He was prosecuted—he fled—and was condemned to twelve years imprisonment in prison. He then finally quit the department of Somme, and went and buried himself in the crowd of Paris; his writings there caused him to be arrested, and he was kept up in the chandel of Arras; but the amnesty of Brumaire last again restored him to liberty. Such a Citizen, is the man who, when he was a sergent, did not surely doubt, but that he should, one day have played the part of a great conspirator, and that he should have offered to the Directory to treat with them, as "from one authority to another." Genius of liberty forbid that he should again be in a situation to prove the advantages of a third monarchy.

From Capt. Lovett, of the schooner Chatham, arrived last evening in 17 days from Leogane; we obtain the following LIST OF VESSELS captured and carried into that port by the French.

- Schooner Lucretia, Batts, of New-York, to fall in five or six days. Schooner Regulator, Stanwood, of do. Sloop Nancy, Smayle, of Philadelphia, brought in by a French barge; not libelled. Brig Triton, Flinn, of ditto. Vessel and cargo libelled. Brig Experience, Hoofen, of do. Vessel and cargo libelled. Brig Eliza, Arnold, Wilmington. Vessel and cargo libelled. Sloop Britannia, Young, North Yarmouth—Vessel and cargo libelled. Schooner Ann, Gibbs, Bolton, with a cargo of horses, bound to Port-au-Prince—Vessel and cargo libelled, his horses for the English. Schooner Hannah, Phillips, of Baltimore, to fall in four or five weeks.

The above vessels were taken and libelled for no other reason than that of being bound to Port-au-Prince, as their cargoes consisted of provisions, dry goods and lumber.

Capt. Lovett informs that the schooner Citizen, of Baltimore, was robbed off Cape-May, by a French privateer, of 4,564 dollars. In the schooner Chatham, Capt. Lovett, from Leogane, came passenger Capt. John Bullis, of the sloop Ann of New London, who informs, that she was taken by the English sloop of war, the Bull Dog, and carried into Tortola, and condemned on the 1st of April. Cargo consisting chiefly of coffee, cotton and sugar. Supposed had been taken by any other English vessel would not have been used in the same manner; confirms the news of the French capturing all American vessels, ALBANY, July 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Oswego, to his friend in this city, dated July 14. "This day has been a great day to us. The British garrison marched out, and gave possession of the post of Oswego, to the American troops, who marched in with two field-pieces, planted the standard of the United States on the ramparts of the fort, and fired a salute of 15 cannon. Our troops were then drawn up in the centre of the fort, Mr. M'Callen had the management of the field pieces.

Yesterday arrived ship Concord, Capt. Colley, 56 days from the Downs. Capt. Colley left London the 28th of May, and the Downs the 2d of June. While he lay there, he experienced a severe gale of wind, which did considerable damage to the shipping there; among others, the ship Fair American, belonging to New-York, with her whole cargo on board, and ready for sea, was driven on shore and lost. She had about 40 passengers on board, 18 only of which were saved, with part of the crew: the captain was on shore. Several English vessels were also driven on shore. A brig from Boston, Capt. Cole, bound for Cowes, put into the Downs the day after the gale, which happened the 30th of May. We have not yet received any papers, and by the Captain we learn nothing new.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Thacher, James Scott, Esq. to Mrs. Hancock, widow of his late Excellency John Hancock, Esq. Capt. Harwood, arrived at New-York, in 15 days from the Mole, informs, that the French had taken Fort Plessis, that the British had evacuated Bombard, and that a force of 3000 men had left the Mole for Port-au Prince, an attack on which they supposed was meditated by the French.

A letter from Port-au-Prince, of July 1, says, "we are informed by way of St. Thomas's that Gen. Marquis de Bouille has taken possession of the island of St. Eustatia, with a regiment of Emigrants, in the name of the king of Great Britain.

FROM GRENADA, JULY 5.

Capt. Stevens informs, that the English are in full possession of Grenada, and that 47 of the French inhabitants who had sworn allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, at the time of its former capitulation, were taken up, tried and condemned, 14 of which were executed on the 2d inst. among which was one second in command, who met his fate with the greatest fortitude. The remaining 33 were to be executed the Saturday following (9th inst.)